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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/583,411	05/31/2000	Kurt Russell Taylor	AUS000153US1	3019

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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LECHI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2126

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/583,411

Applicant(s)

TAYLOR, KURT RUSSELL

Examiner

LeChi Truong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 October 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-57 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-57 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-57 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a. The claim language in the following claims is not clearly understood:

- i. As to claims 1-57, they are not clearly indicated one of object in objects for one protocol or one object for two or more different protocols.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 20, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spofford et al (US. Patent 5,913,037) in view of Dobbins et al (US. Patent 5, 951,649).

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4. **As to claim 1**, Spofford teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: OID (OID, col 2, ln 59-67, col 6, ln 1-45, col 4, ln 1-9, col 7, ln 20-62, col 8, ln 15-52), abstraction layer (MIB manager, col 2, ln 59-67/ col 6, ln 1-45/ col 4, ln 1-9/ col 7, ln 20-62/col 8, ln 15-52/ col 11, ln 1-30/ col 12, ln 40-67), an OID tree structure (col 2, ln 59-67/ col 6, ln 1-45/ col 4, ln 1-9/ col 7, ln 20-62/col 8, ln 15-52/ col 11, ln 1-30/ col 12, ln 40-67), query (query, col 11, ln 1-15), repository (the MIB 206, col 9, ln 40-41/ col 10, ln 58-59).
5. Spofford does not explicitly teach the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols, registering the ODI tree structure with a registry associated with the OID. However, Dobbins teaches the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols (a standard interface for the Management Information Base for object access by any management protocol or other entity including SNMP, SNMPv2, DMP ..., col 16, ln 20-23), registering the ODI tree structure with a registry associated with the OID(Each specific managed object which is persistent is then created and calls the Persistent Object Manager to restore its values through the standard Managed Object base class... will call the Persistent Object Manager 77 to store the value, col 20, ln 33-39/ all BaseResources are registered into one of these tables for management purposes, col 24, ln 49-53).
6. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine teaching of Spofford and Dobbins because Dobbins 's the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols, registering the ODI tree structure with a registry associated with the OID would provide a high availability of service, remoter management for supporting a number of different routing protocols.

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7. **As to claims 20, 39**, they are apparatus claims of claim 1; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above.

8. Claims **2-4, 21-23, 40-42** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spofford et al (US. Patent 5,913,037) in view of Dobbins et al (US. Patent 5, 951,649) and further in view of Whitehead et al (US. Patent 6,085,030).

9. **As to claim 2**, Spofford and Dobbin does not teach an anchor point. However, Whitehead teaches an anchor point (an instance, col 14, ln 40-67/ col 10, ln 5-40).

10. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the inventions was made to combine teaching of Spofford, Dobbins and Whitehead because Whitehead's an instance would ensure proper administration, authentication and runtime binding access to components offered in response to requests from the application.

11. **As to claim 3**, Dobbins teaches if the anchor point of the OID subtree structure is already registered with the OID abstraction layer, the registry is overwritten (col 20, ln 38-41).

12. **As to claim 4**, Whitehead teaches an identifies a repository that maintains object information for the request object based on the registered anchor point (the instance match the request, col 14, ln 40- 67).

13. **As to claims 21-23, 40-42**, they are apparatus claims of claims 2, 3, 4; they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 2, 3, 4 above.

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14. Claims **5-8, 9-18, 24-27, 28-37, 43-46, 47-56** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spofford (US. Patent 5,913,037) in view of Dobbins et al (US. Patent 5,951,649) further in view of Ferguson (US. Patent 6,016,499).

15. **As to claim 5**, Spofford teaches request (col 10, ln 55-67 to col 1-16), reply message (the information as desired, col 10, ln 55-67 to col 1-16).

16. Spofford, Dobbins do not teach API. However, Ferguson teaches API (API, col 5, ln 5-20/ col 8, ln 23-67).

17. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Spofford, Dobbins and Ferguson because Ferguson's API would provide a system and method, which make repository information accessible to tools that use SQL.

18. **As to claim 6**, Spofford teaches a protocol interface (network protocol, col 5, ln 5-67/ col 6, ln 1-67).

19. **As to claim 7**, Ferguson teaches convert the request into an application program interface (API / an API reply translating a relational database language into an executable API, col 5, ln 5-20/ col 8, ln 21-67).

20. **As to claim 8**, Ferguson teaches reformat the object data in the reply message (translating the API result into a relational database result, col 5, ln 5-20/ col 8, ln 21-67).

21. **As to claim 9**, Spofford teaches a first query (a query, col 10, ln 25-67 to col 11, ln 1-16), the object data (the objects, col 10, ln 25-67 to col 11, ln 1-16), a request (request, col 10, ln 25-67 to col 11, ln 1-16), a protocol (SNMP, col 1, ln 1-35/ protocol, col 5, ln 5-67/ col 6, ln 1-67),

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OID (OID, col 2, ln 59-67, col 6, ln 1-45, col 4, ln 1-9, col 7, ln 20-62, col 8, ln 15-52), abstraction layer (MIB manager, col 2, ln 59-67/ col 6, ln 1-45/ col 4, ln 1-9/ col 7, ln 20-62/col 8, ln 15-52/ col 11, ln 1-30/ col 12, ln 40-67).

22. Spofford does not explicit teach the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols, locating a repository that contain the object data requested in the first query based on a registry. However, Dobbins teaches the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols (a standard interface for the Management Information Base for object access by any management protocol or other entity including SNMP, SNMPv2, DMP, col 16, ln 20-23), locating a repository that contain the object data requested in the first query based on a registry (the form of there requests are composed of queries to an object with that database, by using the object's identifier(OID)... the format of these requests by proving a textual representation to these OID's, which are easier for the user to digest, col 29, ln 34-40 and col 42-45).

23. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine teaching of Spofford and Dobbins because Dobbins 's the OID abstraction layer is capable of receiving queries for objects in two or more different protocols, registering the ODI tree structure with a registry associated with the OID would provide a high availability of service, remoter management for supporting a number of different routing protocols.

24. **As to claim 10**, Ferguson teaches mapped into the second query (translating a relational database language into an executable API, col 5, ln 5-20/ col 8, ln 21-67), a SQL tables (SQL comlums (), col 9, ln 1-31).

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25. **As to claim 11**, Spofford and Dobbins do not teach mapped into second query dues to a limitation. However, Ferguson teaches mapped into second query dues to a limitation (if the relational database language statement identifies a column of the table 80, the invention maps the attribute 76 to the column, col 8, ln 1-20).

26. It would have been obvious to one the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Dobbins, Spofford and Ferguson because Ferguson's mapped into second query dues to a limitation would defines the available attributes in the repository.

27. **As to claim 12**, Spofford teaches the object (the object, col 10, ln 35-67), the first query (query, col 10, ln 35-67).

28. **As to claim 13**, Spofford teaches the object (information as desired, col 11, ln 1-16).

29. **As to claim 14**, Spofford teaches the protocol (the protocol, col 5, ln 5-67/ col 6, ln 1-67), the second reply (the information to the agent, col 11, ln 1-16).

30. **As to claim 15**, Spofford teaches the requester (the agent/ the SNMP requests, col 11, ln 1-16).

31. **As to claim 16**, Spofford teaches an Object Identifier (OID, col 1, ln 45-46), subtree structure (subtree of BIM 520, col 12, ln 7-50), plurality of repository (MIB objects, col 3, ln 1-20).

32. **As to claim 17**, Spofford teaches SNMP (the SNMP, col 1, ln 10-23).

33. **As to claim 18**, Spofford and Dobbins do not teach LDAP. However, Ferguson teaches LDAP (LDAP, col 5, ln 6-29).

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34. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Spofford, Dobbins and Ferguson because Ferguson's LDAP would save a time and make it easy to connect between the systems without frustrating for searching the address.

35. **As to claims 24-28, 29-37, 43-47, 48-56**, they are apparatus claims of claims 5-9, 10-18; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 5-9, 10-18 above.

36. Claims **19, 38, 57** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spofford (US. Patent 5,913,037) in view of Dobbins et al (US. Patent 5,951,649) in view of Ferguson (US. Patent 6,016,499) and further in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA).

37. **As to claim 19**, Spofford, Dobbins, Ferguson do not teach (CIM/XML). However, APA teaches (CIM/XML/CIM, col 2, ln 10-18/ CIM/XML, page 3, ln 1-14).

38. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the inventions was made to combine the teaching of Spofford, Dobbins, Ferguson and APA because APA's CIM/XML would allow different management applications to collect the required data from a variety of sources.

39. **As to claims 38, 57**, they are apparatus claims of claim 19; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason as claim 19 above.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272 3767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

LeChi Truong

December 3, 2004


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